

## EAST SIDE CHILDREN SEE CLEANUP MOVIES

Gramercy Neighborhood Association Asks Aid of the Little Ones.

## MAYOR SENDS REGRETS

Commissioner Lederle Tells How to Prevent Disease and Fire.

Keith's Union Square Theatre was filled yesterday with the boys and girls of the public schools, guests of the Gramercy Neighborhood Association.

The association is devoted to the moral and physical betterment of the streets between Seventh and Twenty-fourth streets, Fifth avenue and the East River.

The association arranged an entertainment to stir up juvenile interest in spring housecleaning and mapped out a programme treating of "The Care of Our City." The topic was to be Mayor Gaynor, but he failed to appear.

The children trooped in from public schools of the East Side at 10 o'clock. After filling the orchestra and the balconies the youngsters took possession of the private boxes, in one of which Mayor Barlow had taken one chair and put his high silk hat and cane on another. The Mayor's headgear had a narrow escape from being crushed.

The Mayor was hemmed in, but he withstood the pressure to the end of the affair.

Before the curtain went up there was a great hubbub among the audience. "Hey, Johnnie!" a boy in the audience would shout as he stood up and twirled his cap at an acquaintance in the balcony. "Pipe Skins in the box!" a boy in the balcony called out.

"Hey, Mame, come here!" and other remarks from enthusiastic girls helped to keep up the racket until the Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong of the association obtained quiet and apologized for the Mayor's absence.

A schoolboy dressed in white duck with a large American flag was saluted, and the audience sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

Commissioner Lederle of the Department of Health appealed to the children to assist the city authorities in keeping the streets clean. Such assistance was absolutely necessary, he said.

"In our investigation of cellars of factories and dwellings we discovered a shocking condition of filth," he went on, explaining the reasons for the plans for cleaning up.

"The conditions are sources of danger of fire and disease. The difficulty of the housekeeper is in the matter of having the rubbish removed. It is not the duty of the Street Cleaning Department to make the removal. A special appropriation must be made to pay for the removal under the proposed plans."

"This effort to clean the city will be directed against the dust and cinders in the air as well as against the refuse in the cellars and streets. The large cities of Europe would not tolerate the filthy conditions that prevail in our city."

"The school children and the Boy Scouts are expected to help the authorities. They will be notified in a few weeks as to how they can help in the movement."

The boys in the gallery got restless and Commissioner Lederle told them that he knew they were anxious to see the moving pictures, but he asked them to be patient for a short time.

Commissioner Lederle of the association introduced Edward Berry, a sanitary engineer in the Street Cleaning Department, who described the working of his department with the aid of pictures. About 10,000 tons of dirt is the average daily amount removed from the streets, he said.

Reuben S. Simon, supervisor of the juvenile leagues in affiliation with the Street Cleaning Department, who is a city employee, made an appeal to the children to help in keeping the streets clean.

Then there was a movie drama of "The Street Beautiful." It showed a dirty tenement house street where disease and poverty prevailed. The same street, cleaned, brought beauty and happiness to the residents. It was the kids' brigade that did the cleaning.

There were more moving pictures of the Health Department and the Street Cleaning Department and the show ended.

## PHI BETA KAPPA NUNC PRO TUNC

Columbia Chapter Honors Men of Classes From 1859 to 1888.

Belated honor has been paid to Columbia students prior to 1889 by the Columbia Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. Thirty-five men were elected to the honor society from 1859 to 1888. They have been elected to the honorary scholarship fraternity. All of them received an average grade of 90 per cent or higher for their college course. Those elected are:

1859—William Lummis.  
1860—John Haven Emerson, John Howard Van Amringe, Eketon L. Winthrop.  
1861—Graft Nathaniel, Samuel Baldwin Wood, Edward Walter West.  
1862—Nathaniel Elsworth Cornwall, Charles Seymour Knox, William Henry Willis.  
1863—Randall Cooke Hall, Richard Mentor Henry, Stephen Peris Holmes, Emilio Henry Lacombe, Dan Marvin, Stephen Howard Thayer.  
1864—William Henry Butterworth, Henry Redding Cornwall, Theodore P. Hugheson Cornell, Duane Sander Everson, Indor Mayer, Frederic William Stevens.  
1865—William Robert Walker.  
1866—Julius H. Tappan Davies, William Augustus Hooper, August Toller.  
1867—George Robert Johnson, Julius Sachs.  
1868—Benjamin Howard Campbell, Frederic de Texter Foster, Tallmadge Woodford Foster, Andrew Gilbooley, John Duncan Quackenbush, George Lockhart Rivers, William Milliken Shaw.

## FIRE AT YANKEES' BALL PARK.

Weibel Found Fence Ablaze and Oil Soaked Rags.

Walter Weibel, an attendant at the American League baseball park, found a heap of rubbish blazing away under the high fence around the park at 167th street and Fort Washington avenue, late last night. He ran for a policeman, and the two beat out the flames, which had got good headway and were eating through the fence to the wealth of inflammable material behind.

Weibel said that there were rags, the rubbish saturated with oil, and he said the fire was incendiary in origin.

## TAXES INFANT'S \$50,000 TRUST.

Mrs. Watson's Estate Comprised a \$15,000 Collar of Gems.

Transfer Tax Appraiser Cogges decided yesterday that the estate of Mrs. Mae Watson, who died on December 25, 1910, and who was the wife of Louis T. Watson of the Stock Exchange firm of H. L. Horton & Co., must pay a tax on \$50,000 worth of securities, although Mr. Watson testified that he gave the securities to his wife to hold them in trust for his infant son, Louis H. Watson.

Mr. Watson testified that he was a member of the firm of Watson & Co., which assigned in 1907 and subsequently made a settlement with its creditors.

"I was just reestablishing myself in business," he said, "and because my experience had taught me that the business of a stock broker is a very precarious one, I realized my responsibility to my baby and wanted to protect him. My wife had no interest in the securities, although she received the income for household expenditures."

Mrs. Watson's estate was appraised at \$56,555, of which \$36,875 was the value of her jewelry. She had a necklace of fifty-five pearls worth \$7,500, a diamond bangle valued at \$1,000 and a diamond festoon necklace worth \$1,800. One imitation turquoise necklace and one of lapis lazuli were of no value. Left to her son and her estate was divided among her husband, son and Gladys E. Weber, a daughter by a former marriage. The daughter took \$10,000 as her share.

## PRINCETON MEN HIT ENGINEERS' COURSE

Want Practical Man as Alumni Trustee to Change Studies.

The election of alumni trustee of Princeton University, the nominations for which will be made public Tuesday, is arousing a lively interest not only among Princeton men but among educators. This interest attaches itself chiefly to the efforts of the supporters of one of the leading candidates to bring about a radical change in the educational policy of the university.

In the opinion of some leading engineers the courses of instruction in technical subjects in our colleges are inadequate and unsound. In a great majority of cases, they claim, the college man with four years of training is not adequately prepared for work required of him.

The Princeton Engineering Association, through Secretary Charles H. Higgins, a consulting engineer of Jersey City, has studied the defects, consulted with noted engineers about the most efficient training for college men and has formulated a plan of instruction which may be adopted at Princeton and other colleges and universities. The views of the Engineering Association have received the hearty endorsement of President Hildreth.

The association strongly advocates that a practising engineer be elected to the office of alumni trustee, being in position to closely represent the alumni of the school of science, which has heretofore been lacking in representation.

The Engineering Association has nominated Howard C. Phillips, 30, of Chicago, who is now valuation engineer for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway system. Mr. Phillips was formerly chief engineer of the Santa Fe coast line.

Another candidate for trustee is Alvin C. McCord, 38, of Chicago, President of Woodrow Wilson's name was placed in nomination, but he withdrew, saying that his duties at Washington would prevent his acceptance.

According to J. V. Davies, chief engineer of the Hudson and Manhattan Railway, the engineering school should not aim at specialization in its courses of instruction. He believes in a firm, solid grounding in the broad sciences.

"If I had my way, I would eliminate from the college education the special degrees and the special courses for engineers in the multitudinous lines of the profession and would make one course common to all," he said.

## PLAY TO EDUCATE CHILDREN.

Struggle for Diversion in Streets Inspiring, Says Mrs. Blatch.

Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch brought a new element into her suffrage debate with Everett F. Kimball, before the Young Men's Benevolent Association at 311 East Broadway last night.

"We will live to see a democracy of children," she said. "No one class can legislate for another, and grown people can no more legislate for children than men can for women of the rich for the poor. In the future we will find out what the child wants instead of forcing upon it what we think it wants."

The child's battle for play in the city streets is the most inspiring struggle of the age. We pit a policeman against the child and say he must not have this play, by which he is to develop the capacities he will need in later life. But the child organizes his forces and sets his scouts to watching the policeman and plays by stealth.

"Communities like the George, Jr. republic show what children can do when they are allowed to make their own laws. In our higher civilization the children will be educated through a system of play."

Mr. Wheeler said that the burden of voting would be too great for teachers. In the vote taken after the debate suffrage won.

## 800 HOMELESS IN COSHOCTON.

City Gets Drinking Water After Three Days Suffering.

COSHOCTON, Ohio, March 29.—This city, which has been without drinking water since Tuesday, secured a limited supply to-night and the fears that many might actually die of thirst were relieved.

There are 800 homeless here, and three are known to have died in the flood and several others are reported missing. The water was receding fast to-night and it was generally believed that the city would be clear of everything but the mud residue by morning.

Extreme precautions are being taken to prevent disease and health officers are disinfecting all structures from which the water has receded.

No Special Request Envelopes Left.

Postmaster Morgan announces that because of the crippling of the stamped envelope factory at Dayton, Ohio, by the flood the supplying of special request and office request envelopes is suspended. Orders for these kinds of envelopes will be received here and sent to Washington to be filled subject to unavoidable delay.

## Electrical Men Off to Dayton.

John W. Lieb, Jr., vice-president of the New York Edison Company, with a group of the best electrical engineers in the city, has gone out to Dayton to pump out the electric light plant and to get the lights in the city running as quickly as possible.

## ROOSEVELT ASSAILS COURTS IN DETROIT

Wage Workers, He Says, Are Deprived of Rights by Some Decisions.

## PUTS HIS HOPE IN WOMEN

Believes if They Get Ballot Many Abuses Will Be Corrected.

DETROIT, March 29.—In a characteristic speech, attacking courts and other institutions, Col. Theodore Roosevelt opened the campaign in the Detroit Armory to-night which is intended to place Michigan in the national Progressive column.

At least 5,000 persons heard the ex-President. Each smash at the Michigan Supreme Court was hailed with delight, and prolonged applause greeted each sling at other well established institutions. Many of the audience were women, most of them suffragists.

In part Col. Roosevelt said: "I wish more cordially to hear testimony to the fact that the Supreme Court of the nation has recently set down for guidance for the courts certain broad and sweeping rules for the securing of genuine justice. Last October the court reversed a decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois which had held invalid an ordinance of the city of Chicago in reference to the making and selling of light weight loads of bread."

"The Supreme Court of Illinois had held this ordinance illegal, as depriving the wrongdoers of their constitutional rights under the Fourteenth Amendment of the Federal Constitution—an amendment which by Judge-made law has been twisted from its original purpose and made a bulwark of reactionary privilege against all efforts to do justice to the wage-worker and the average citizen."

"The Supreme Court explicitly stated in its opinion that this fourteenth amendment could properly be invoked only in a 'rare class' of cases, and it further stated that there is no such thing as absolute freedom of contract, and that limitations upon it are proper when the restrictions are necessary in the interests of the general welfare, and that the legislative body and not the court is the proper judge of this condition."

"The court expressed the truth when it said that the courts must not be used to fortify or sanction wrongs, and that 'we are one people and the powers reserved to the State and those conferred on the nation are to be used whether independently or concurrently, to promote the general welfare, material and moral.' This is the true Progressive doctrine."

"I do not come to Michigan for any ordinary campaign purposes. I come because what has been done in depriving McDonald of his seat in Congress makes this an issue of decency and morality, an issue that we have a right to ask all good citizens without regard to party to condemn the organization responsible for the theft and for the reason it is responsible for it. Two of the judges who made themselves responsible for the wrong by refusing to undo it are now up for reelection."

"The Progressive party means to interpret the Constitution as an instrument for the protection of human rights. We hold that it is nonsense to suppose that the Constitution means that we should sit helpless before inequity on the theory that while inequity has the right to devise new and progressive methods for doing wrong we have not the right to devise new and progressive methods for doing right."

"The Socialists attacked us bitterly last fall. They recognized that we were the real menace to socialism. If the old parties can prevent us from accomplishing our ends the unrest and discontent will go on."

"We believe in equal suffrage. I am by no means sure that the people of Michigan did not vote in favor of giving women the suffrage last fall. The worst interests in the community are gathered together against giving women the right to vote."

"They realized that if she gets the ballot the forces of decency will have gained a most potent ally, and for this reason it behooves all good and decent citizens to support the cause of woman's suffrage at the polls."

Col. Roosevelt was asked concerning an Albany dispatch that he wanted a woman to sit in the New York constitutional convention.

"That's right," said he. "Mary Dreier has written a lot of articles that we will bring before that convention. If a woman is capable of writing the things that men will advocate she is capable of joining in the discussion of them. We will need her views during the debates."

"It would be ridiculous if we had to run out into the lobby every few minutes to talk to her about the things before the convention."

## ULTIMATUM BY W. VA. MINERS

Statewide Strike Probable if Compromise Is Refused.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 29.—President John P. White of the United Mine Workers has sent appeals to the non-union miners of the State not to strike on April 1, but to await action of the Cabin Creek operators in the Kanawha field as to effecting a compromise.

President White has laid before Gov. Hatfield a compromise proposition to end the Cabin Creek strike which does not demand recognition of the union but the right of the miners to organize. No wage advance is asked, but certain conditions which are granted by statute are demanded.

Should the operators refuse all overtures a Statewide strike is probable.

## DR. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN DEAD.

Noted Physician, Educator and Lecturer of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—Dr. George McClellan, 64 years old, noted physician, educator and lecturer, died at 8 o'clock tonight of an affection of the heart.

Gen. George B. McClellan, for a time commander of the Union forces in the civil war, was Dr. McClellan's uncle and the former Mayor of New York of the same name was his cousin. Dr. George McClellan, who founded Jefferson College in 1825, was his grandfather. His father was Dr. John Hill Brinton McClellan, a famous physician. Gen. Samuel McClellan of Woodstock, Conn., was his great-grandfather and a bosom friend of George Washington during the Revolution. Dr. McClellan's wife, whom he married in 1873, was the great-granddaughter of the famous Dr. Robert Hare.

Of his immediate family only three survive. They are the Misses Elizabeth, Emeline and Mary McClellan of Germantown.

Wife Sues for Divorce After Raid.

Arthur D. Wood, a wholesale buyer and ORK merchant, has been sued for a divorce by Mrs. Henrietta D. Wood on evidence obtained in a raid at an apartment at 62 West 177th street. Witnesses said that Wood and the correspondent were "speechless" when the raiding party entered.

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One-piece dresses, silks and woollens in the newest colorings; lingerie and tub dresses in attractive styles. \$10.75 to \$95.00.

Tailored Suits, simple and dressy styles of handsome silks, imported eponge, serge, voile and linen. \$23.75 to \$69.50.

Long and short coats; of eponge, faille, moire, serge, granite cloth, pongee and linen, in all colors. \$14.75 to \$47.50.

Maternity skirts, cleverly paneled to conceal allowance for expansion, serge, linen, pique, bedford cord. \$5.65 to \$12.75.

Separate waists and blouses. Of voile and lingerie, figured marquisette and crepe de chine in all colors. \$1.95 to \$18.50.

Tea gowns and matinees of crepe de chine, challie, silks and lingerie for boudoir and home wear. \$2.45 to \$35.75.

Maternity underwear; gowns, combinations, dress slips and petticoats of lingerie and crepe de chine. \$1.95 to \$10.75.

Maternity corsets, built on scientific lines to give a most graceful form without pressure on sensitive parts. \$4.75 to \$15.00.

Prices include fittings. No extra charge for alterations.

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## BREWER'S \$15,000,000 SHRINKS TO \$2,412,061

Simon E. Bernheimer Left \$85,000 to Person Whose Name Is Hidden.

## CHARITIES GET SOME

Bulk of Estate Goes to Brother and Sister—Secret Fund.

Simon E. Bernheimer, head of the Bernheimer & Schwartz Brewing Company, who died on July 25, 1911, and was thought to have left nearly \$15,000,000, had only \$2,412,061, according to the transfer tax report which has been filed. Because of one of the provisions of the will the transfer tax report was filed secretly in the Surrogate's office on March 20 and it did not become known until yesterday.

Mr. Bernheimer, who was unmarried, left a few bequests to charities and gave his residuary estate to his brother and partner, Max E. Bernheimer of 39 West Seventy-second street, and sister, Flora Bernheimer of 107 West Fifty-seventh street. The brother and sister each got \$1,067,826.

Mr. Bernheimer appointed his brother, William R. Rose and Abraham Steinman as executors and left \$55,000 to them in trust with directions to carry out the instructions in a letter he left to them. He directed that the income from the trust fund be used for the purposes stated in the letter and that after the purpose of the fund had been fulfilled the remainder should be returned to the estate.

The transfer tax report shows that the \$55,000 was left to one beneficiary, who was 55 years old at the time of Bernheimer's death. The name of the beneficiary and all information concerning the person for whom the \$55,000 trust fund is intended is concealed in the report in order that no attention might be drawn to the unnamed beneficiary.

Mr. Bernheimer left bequests of \$2,500 each to the following organizations: Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Mount Sinai Hospital, Montefiore Home, Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, Educational Alliance, German Hospital and Hebrew Technical Institute.

The personal property in the estate included balances of \$432,311 with the Stock Exchange firm of L. Levy & Co., \$78,843 with Bamberger Bros. and \$24,465 with L. F. Rothschild & Co. He held a note of \$50,043 executed by the late Anton Schwartz, his partner, and notes of \$20,750 and \$50,916 of the brewing company. He had insurance of \$20,000 and jewelry valued at \$2,124.

The valuable holdings of securities included 300 shares Guggenheim Explor-

ation, \$39,250; 500 United Cigar Stores, \$123,750; 95 shares Pullman stock, \$15,317, and 330 shares Chicago Great Western Railroad, worth \$14,685. He had 3,500 shares of Bernheimer & Schwartz stock, worth \$427,000, and 175 second mortgage bonds of the company, valued at \$175,000.

Mr. Bernheimer had real estate appraised at \$1,996,000, but subject to mortgages of \$1,523,610. The chief holdings were the following: 105 West Fifty-seventh, \$50,000; 107 West 116th, \$144,000; 68 West 116th, \$20,250; 110 Lenox avenue, \$67,500; 101 West 126th, \$47,250; 101 West 135th, \$24,750; 2536 to 2538 Eighth avenue, \$32,500; 600 West 142d, \$108,500; 601 West 157th, \$144,000; 605 to 611 West 137th, \$335,250; 608 Riverside Drive, \$72,000; 3120 Broadway, \$29,025; 243 West Ninety-eighth, \$135,000; 240 West 102d, \$189,500; 231 West Ninety-sixth, \$130,500; 214 West Ninety-second, \$175,500, and \$30 East 163d, \$30,000.

Mr. Bernheimer had debts of \$87,147 and left a net estate of \$2,204,651.

## HELP FOR IRELAND'S ILL

Association Formed Here to Stamp Out Tuberculosis Plague.

In the hope of enlisting the substantial support of Irish Americans and those of Irish extraction, as well as of all friends of Ireland a number of prominent Irish American men and women have formed an American section of the Women's National Health Association of Ireland and established headquarters at 362 Madison avenue, where subscriptions may be sent to the chairman and treasurer, John D. Crimmins. Mrs. Robert J. Collier is the secretary.

Cardinal Parley was among the first to contribute generously to the movement. Dr. James J. Walsh, Francis P. Garvan, Allan A. Ryan and Robert J. Collier are members of the executive committee.

R. A. Whyte, organizer from London, has completed his labors and will shortly return to make a report of the permanent establishment of the American section to Lady Aberdeen, who is the president of the association. Michael J. Ryan, of Philadelphia has accepted the position of honorary secretary for Pennsylvania.

The chief object of the association is the prevention and cure of tuberculosis, which at present is deep rooted in Ireland. Action had to be taken promptly, and the result is the P. F. Collier Hospital for Consumptives in the city of Dublin. The association is now working to build another hospital in the same city for the same purpose.

"Fifty years ago the death rate from tuberculosis in Ireland was the smallest in the world; today it is the highest," said Mr. Whyte yesterday.

POLICE ACCEPT I. W. W. DEF.

Will Look for Trouble at Strikers' Meeting To-day.

PATERSON, March 29.—The I. W. W. has called a meeting of striking silk mill workers to be held at LaFayette Oval in the city limits here to-morrow afternoon. At this meeting William Haywood, Eliza, both Garley Flynn and Carlo Tresca have agreed to speak. When Chief of Police Binson heard of it he said:

"I have done my best to stop bloodshed, but the limit has been reached. I ask all law abiding citizens to remain away from the meeting. The agitators mean this as a defiance to the police, I accept the challenge, and will head a force of men sufficient to cope with any emergency."

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## OUR BIG TERMINALS UGLY, SAYS EXPERT

Dr. Hegeman, Berlin City Planner, Criticizes Stations We're So Proud Of.

According to Dr. Werner Hegeman of Berlin, an expert on city planning, who is here on a visit, the building of New York's great railroad terminals, the Pennsylvania and Central's, on the sites chosen for them was a huge mistake. He declared they are ugly as the city's elevated railroads and an inexcusable entombment upon the city's space.

Dr. Hegeman, who is secretary of the commission for the architectural development of Greater Berlin, expressed his views in a talk yesterday at the City Club. Regarding the city's transportation problems Dr. Hegeman said:

"The transportation question in New York at the present time is a matter for fine thinking as it is also in Berlin. The railroad of the present day is a modern street and should be considered as such."

"One of the great mistakes made in New York was that by the Pennsylvania and the New York Central railroads

in running their lines into the central part of the city and then stopping dead. It takes an enormous amount of the city's valuable land away. The railroads should be made to run through the city from one side to the other instead of encumbering the city by taking the land for mere storage. A track running through the city would be better all around."

"London is the teacher of the world in transportation, and its plan is a model one. There seems to be a foolish idea that the railroad is an ugly thing. I suppose that because the Greeks had no railroads it follows that the railroads are ugly to look upon. The railroads can be made beautiful in appearance, and that is what should be done."

"Of course, the opponents of the plan of running the railroads through the city will say that the fact that Manhattan is bordered with water is a physical restraint. That may be so, but you spent \$50,000,000 in this city to overcome physical restraints when the many large bridges were erected, and even now these bridges are not used by the railroads as they might be."

"You people in New York also build your elevated railroads in an ugly, bad way and give an opportunity to our people to say when we are planning elevated roads, 'Oh, don't adopt the ugly American way of building the elevated railroads and spoil the city.' These railroads can be erected as beautifully as the other roads."

The speaker talked for some time of the waterfront conditions of New York as compared with the German ports and of the housing conditions here. He advised the cooperative plan between owner and tenant.